

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 98.323

(2) Coal has been produced within the last 90 days.

(3) Mine personnel are present in the mine workings.

(4) Mine ventilation fans are operative.

(5) The mine is designated as an "intermittent" mine by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

(b) This source category includes the following:

(1) Each ventilation system shaft or vent hole, including both those points where mine ventilation air is emitted and those where it is sold, used onsite, or otherwise destroyed (including by ventilation air methane (VAM) oxidizers).

(2) Each degasification system well or gob gas vent hole, including degasification systems deployed before, during, or after mining operations are conducted in a mine area. This includes both those wells and vent holes where coal bed gas is emitted, and those where the gas is sold, used onsite, or otherwise destroyed (including by flaring).

(c) This source category does not include abandoned or closed mines, surface coal mines, or post-coal mining activities (*e.g.*, storage or transportation of coal).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 78 FR 71966, Nov. 29, 2013]

### § 98.321 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains an active underground coal mine and the facility meets the requirements of § 98.2(a)(1).

### § 98.322 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CH<sub>4</sub> liberated from ventilation and degasification systems.

(b) You must report CH<sub>4</sub> destruction from systems where gas is sold, used

onsite, or otherwise destroyed (including by VAM oxidation and by flaring).

(c) You must report net CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from ventilation and degasification systems.

(d) You must report under this subpart the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from coal mine gas CH<sub>4</sub> destruction occurring at the facility, where the gas is not a fuel input for energy generation or use (*e.g.*, flaring and VAM oxidation).

(e) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from each stationary fuel combustion unit by following the requirements of subpart C. Report emissions from both the combustion of collected coal mine CH<sub>4</sub> and any other fuels.

(f) An underground coal mine that is subject to this part because emissions from source categories described in Tables A-3, A-4 or A-5 of subpart A of this part, or from stationary combustion (subpart C of this part), is not required to report emissions under this subpart unless the coal mine liberates 36,500,000 actual cubic feet (acf) or more of methane per year from its ventilation system.

[75 FR 39763, July 12, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 73901, Nov. 29, 2011; 78 FR 71966, Nov. 29, 2013]

### § 98.323 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) For each ventilation shaft, vent hole, or centralized point into which CH<sub>4</sub> from multiple shafts and/or vent holes are collected, you must calculate the quarterly CH<sub>4</sub> liberated from the ventilation system using Equation FF-1 of this section. You must measure CH<sub>4</sub> content, flow rate, temperature, pressure, and moisture content of the gas using the procedures outlined in § 98.324.

$$CH_{4v} = n * \left( V * MCF * \frac{C}{100\%} * 0.0423 * \frac{520^{\circ}R}{T} * \frac{P}{1 \text{ atm}} * 1,440 * \frac{0.454}{1,000} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. FF-1})$$

Where:

CH<sub>4v</sub> = Quarterly CH<sub>4</sub> liberated from a ventilation monitoring point (metric tons CH<sub>4</sub>).